



# INFLUENZA REPORT

## 2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 14 (4/2/23-4/8/23)

**Weekly Report of Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity**



## Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

### Spread

#### **Sporadic**

Transmission continues to decrease in most counties

### Flu Activity

#### **Minimal**

Activity continues to decline across the state

### ILI Activity

#### **Minimal**

Reports of outpatient respiratory illnesses continue to trend down

### Co-circulating

#### **Other Viruses:**

SARS-CoV-2  
RSV

### Seasonal Data

#### **Types of Flu**

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

### Subtypes

#### **Primary: A/H1 & B**

Predominately H1N1 and B viruses reported across the country this week

### Outbreaks

**0**

No LTCF or school associated outbreaks reported

### Severity

#### **Inpatients**

The number and weekly rate of hospital admissions remains low

### Deaths

**0**

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 141 total pediatric deaths across the country this season

### Syndromic

**2**

Syndromic anomalies reported this week

### EMS

**20**

Suspected ILI reports this week

### Hot Spots

#### **Tracking Trends**

Within local case counts



## Geographic Activity by Regions

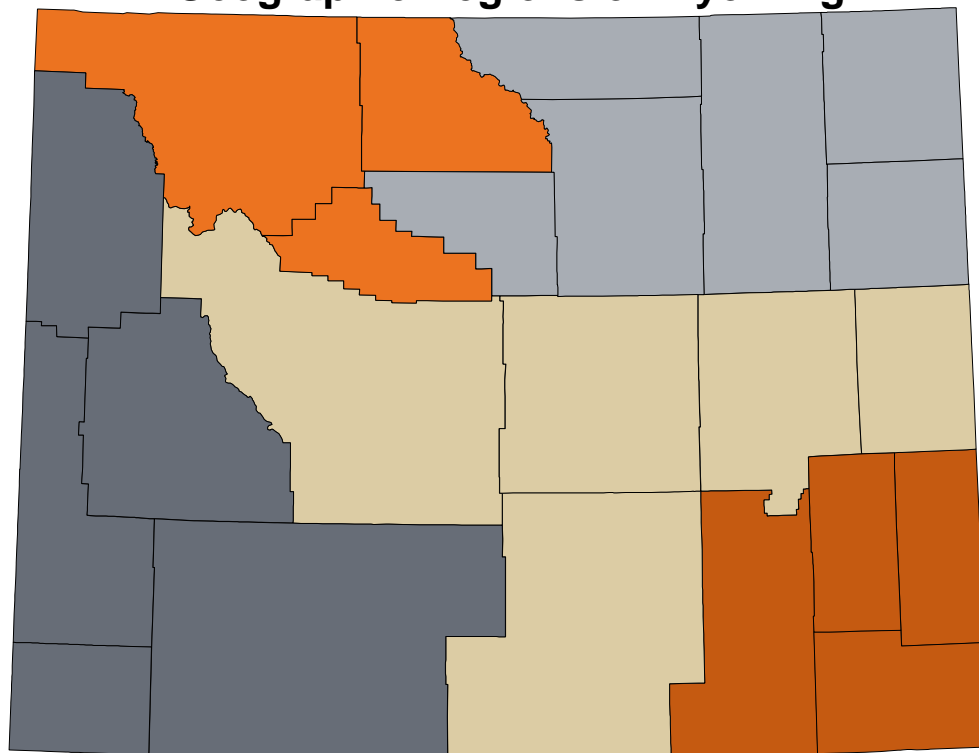
Wyoming as a whole had **sporadic activity** this week (MMWR Week 14). Transmission levels have continued to decline across the state.

Healthcare providers in **6** counties reported ILI activity.

The electronically reported influenza cases represent **four** Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported **31** influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests) this week.

**IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming**



- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Southeastern ( <b>sporadic</b> , with cases reported only in Laramie County) | Central ( <b>sporadic</b> , with cases reported in Fremont and Natrona counties) | Western ( <b>sporadic</b> , with cases reported in Teton and Sweetwater counties) |
| Big Horn (no reported cases this week)                                       | Northeastern ( <b>sporadic</b> with cases reported only in Campbell County)      |   |



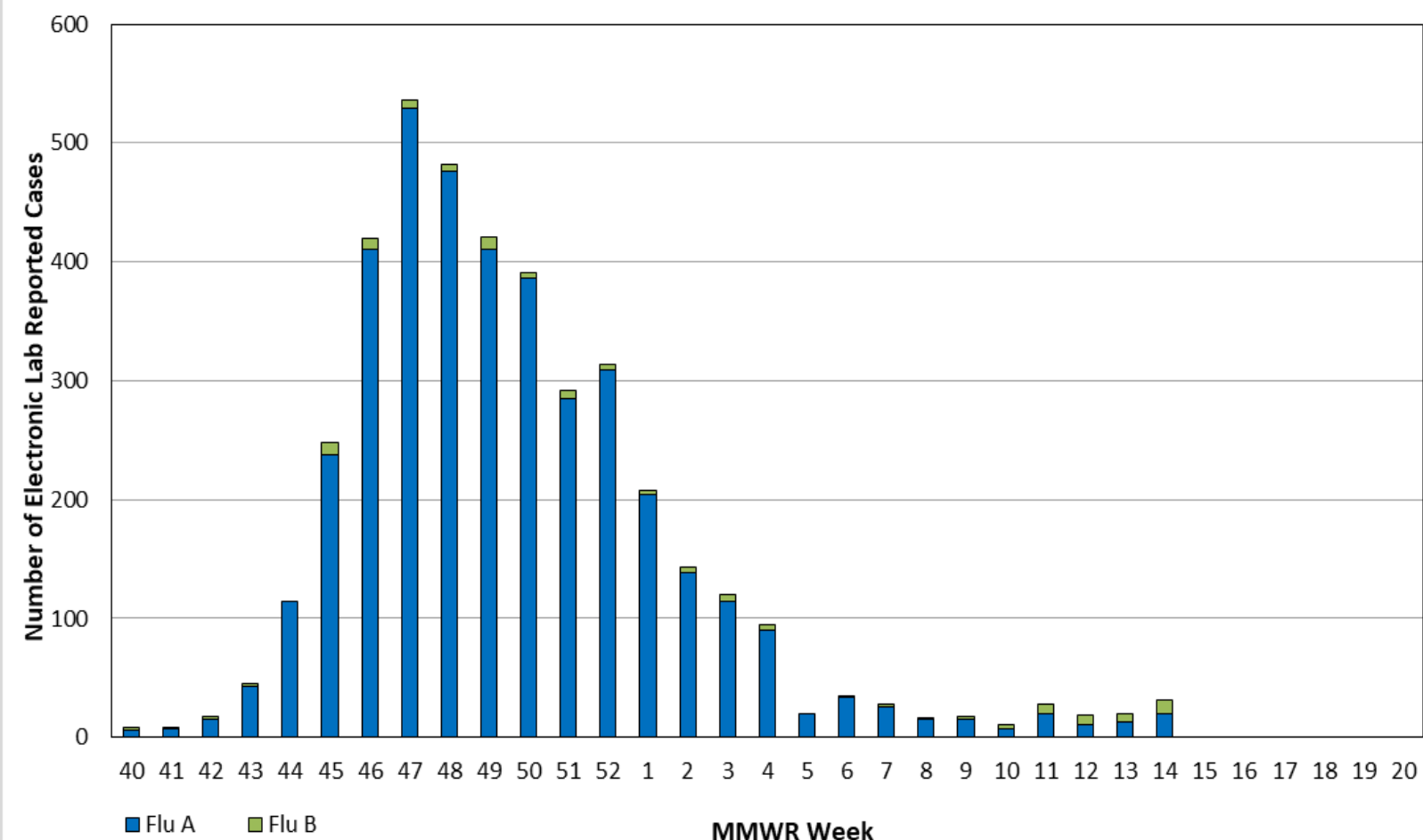
## Public Health Laboratory

The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has increased since the introduction of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay. Wyoming observed a **slight increase** in the number of positive influenza specimens reported this week compared to week 13.

## Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H1N1 and B viruses** during MMWR Week 14, with a handful of Influenza A/H3N2 viruses.

### Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



\* This graph is not representative of all influenza cases across the state

# Influenza-like Illness Surveillance



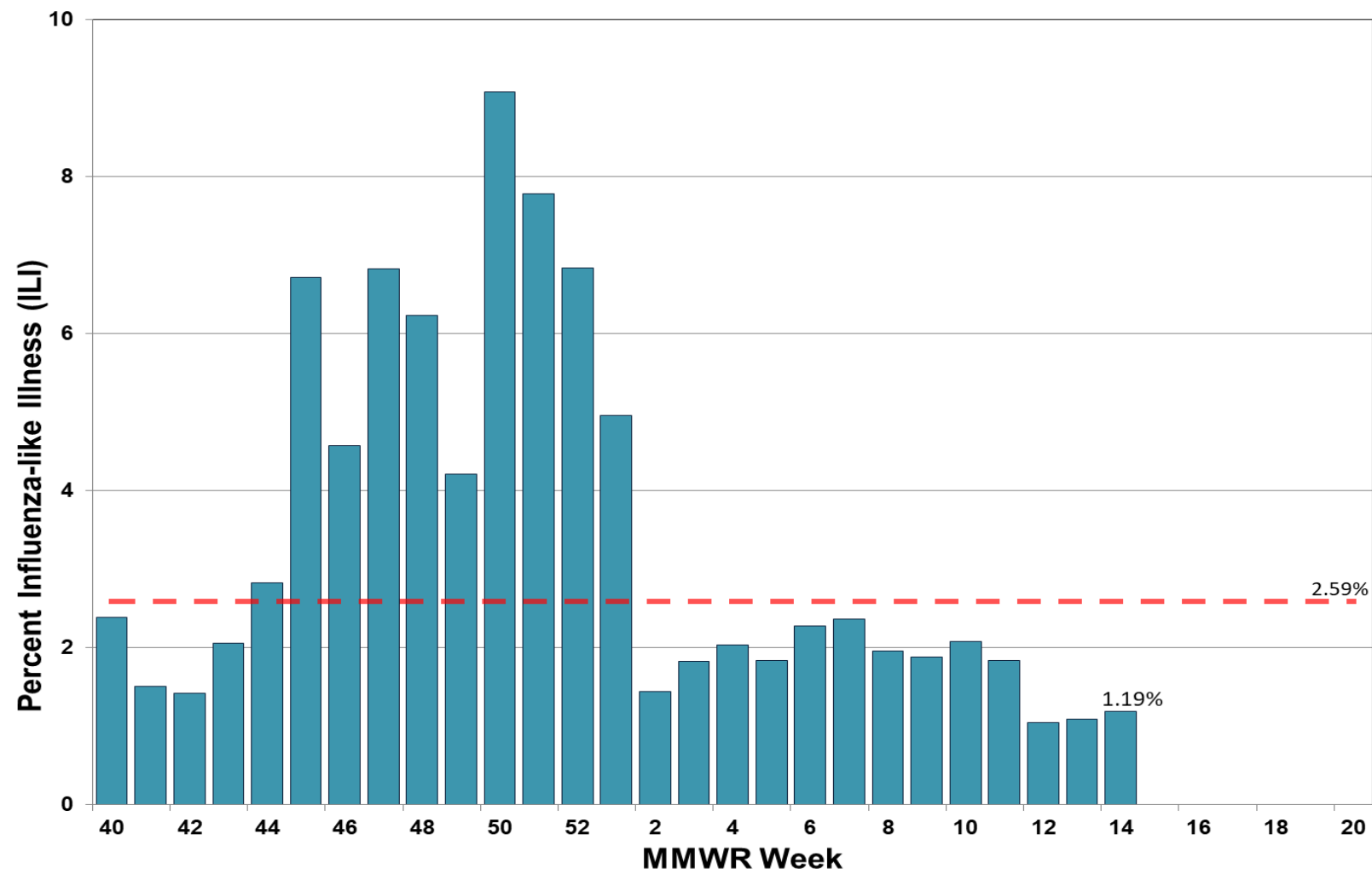
## ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **1.19%**, which is **below** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**), and a **slight increase** from week 13.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from **less than 50%** of the ILINet providers across the state. Therefore, the weekly percentages could change as values are submitted.

**Key Updates:** Nationally, outpatient respiratory illness is below baseline, and eight of the 10 HHS regions are below their respective baselines this week. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming remained **minimal** this week. Seasonal influenza activity also remains low nationally.

## Weekly Percent of ILI Visits





## Mortality Data

Tracking death certificates is the best surveillance system to capture and identify pneumonia and influenza-associated deaths in Wyoming. According to the CDC, influenza is infrequently listed on death certificates. Also, testing for seasonal influenza infections is not frequently performed, particularly among the elderly, who are at greatest risk for seasonal influenza complications and death. Therefore, public health officials may not identify influenza-associated deaths in many instances; consequently, this surveillance system may underestimate the true impact of influenza-associated deaths in the state.

There have been **59 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports** certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.

### Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2017-2023)

